

COVID-19 Vaccine Basics: The Why, What, Where & When

February 11th, 2021





School of Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences

Panelists



Rob Spitale – Panelist Founding Associate Dean of Research



Alex Chan – Panelist Founding Chair



Jan Hirsch – Moderator Founding Dean



Keri Hurley Kim – Panelist
Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor



What will be covered?

- Why are Vaccines Important
- Basics about how vaccines work
- Safety & Efficacy of vaccinations
- Distribution of vaccinations



Orange County's tier rating

Positive cases per 100K 39
Testing positivity rate: 10.9%
State threshold: >8%

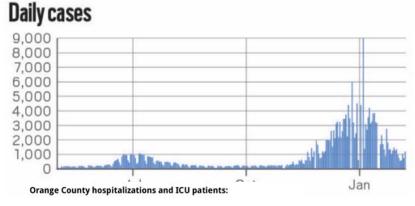
| | Rate/100K | Test positivity | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| Widespread | >7 | >8% | |
| Substantial | 4-7 | 5-8% | |
| Moderate | 1-3.9 | 2-4.9% | |
| Minimal | <1 | <2% | |

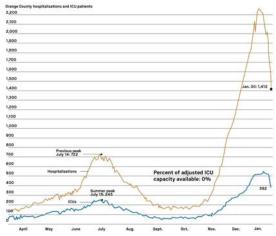
California assigns each county to a tier, based on the prevalence of the coronavirus in the community, that determines how tightly businesses will be restricted. Details at: covid19.ca.gov/safer-economy

Source: https://www.ocregister.com/2021/02/07/coronavirus-1187-new-cases-46-new-deaths-in-orange-county-as-of-feb-7









Orange County's tier rating

Positive cases per 100K 39
Testing positivity rate: 10.9%
State threshold: >8%

| | Rate/100K | Test positivity | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| Widespread | >7 | >8% | |
| Substantial | 4-7 | 5-8% | |
| Moderate | 1-3.9 | 2-4.9% | |
| Minimal | <1 | <2% | |

California assigns each county to a tier, based on the prevalence of the coronavirus in the community, that determines how tightly businesses will be restricted. Details at: covid19.ca.gov/safer-economy

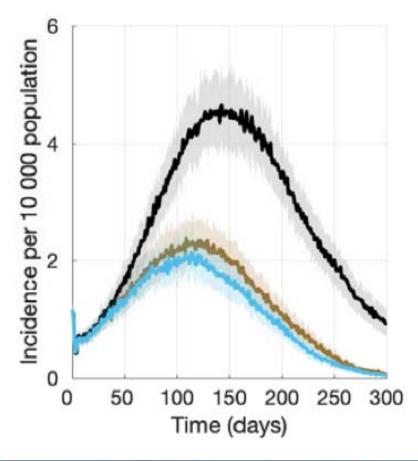
As of 2/7/2021

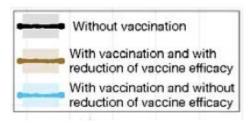
Source: https://www.ocregister.com/2021/02/07/coronavirus-1187-new-cases-46-new-deaths-in-orange-county-as-of-feb-7





Projected daily incidence of COVID-19 per 10,000 population

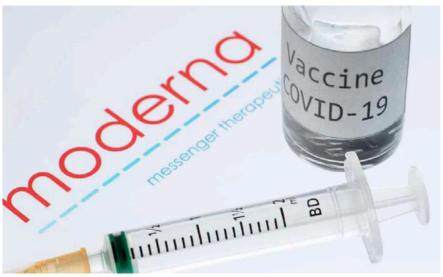




- Assuming 95% vaccine efficacy
- Reference point OC 2/7/21 = 3.9/10K









COVID-19 Vaccines: Vaccine Basics

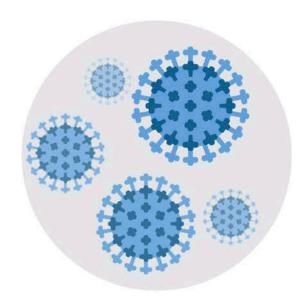
Robert Spitale, Ph.D.
Founding Associate Dean of Research and Professor
Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences
School of Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences

February 11th 2021

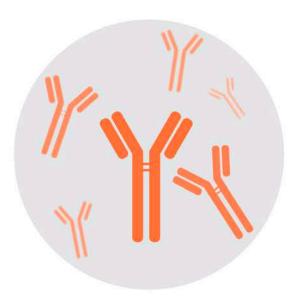




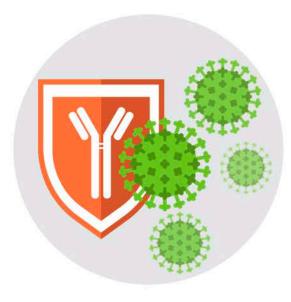
How do vaccines work?



Vaccines introduce a weak or inactive form of the disease to the body.



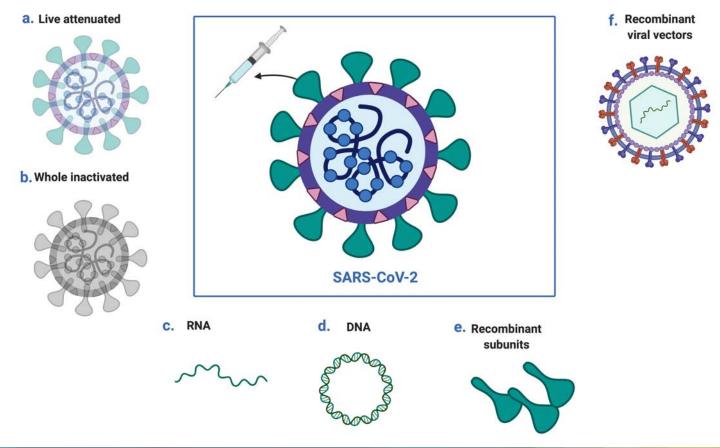
The body reacts by stimulating the immune system and creating antibodies.



The antibodies remember the disease and can defend against it if a person becomes exposed to it.

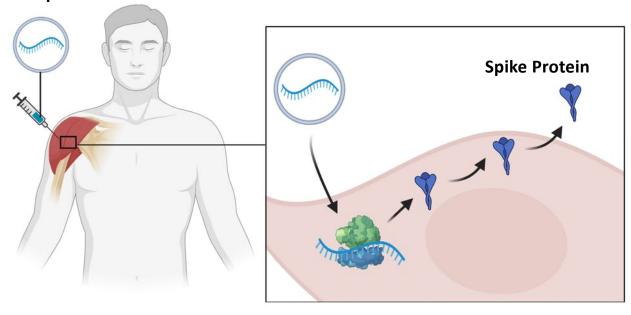


Types of vaccines under development for SARS-CoV2



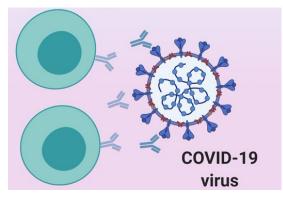
How does the mRNA vaccine work?

mRNA in Capsule



mRNA Translation

FUTURE INFECTIONS



Your body will now recognize the spike protein if you are infected. Your immune system will fight off virus now.







Current COVID Vaccines: Efficacy and Safety

Alexandre Chan, Pharm.D., MPH, FCCP, FISOPP, BCPS, BCOP, APh Founding Chair and Professor of Clinical Pharmacy Department of Clinical Pharmacy Practice School of Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences

February 11th 2021





Who participated in the COVID vaccine trials?

Pfizer-BioNTech

- 16+ years old
- 43,448 analyzed
- 150 clinical sites
 - 39 U.S. states
- Racial/ethnic distribution
 - 28% Hispanic or Latinx
 - 9% African American
 - 4% Asian
 - 1% Native American
- 42% ages 56-85



Moderna

- 18+ years old
- 30,351 analyzed
- 89 clinical sites
 - 32 U.S. states
- Racial/ethnic distribution
 - 20% Hispanic or Latinx
 - 10% Black or African American
 - **4%** Asian
 - **3%** All others
- 25% ages 65+

Polark FP, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2020; 383:2603-2615 Barden LR. et al. *N Engl J Med* 2020; 384:403-416







How effective are currently available vaccines?

- Pfizer-BioNTech Vaccine (n=43,931)
 - Efficacy to prevent an infection: 95%
 - All COVID-19 cases: placebo=162 cases vs. vaccine=8 cases
 - Severe COVID-19 cases: placebo=9 cases vs. vaccine=1 case
- Moderna Vaccine (n=30,420)
 - Efficacy to prevent an infection: 94%
 - All COVID-19 cases: placebo=185 cases vs. vaccine=11 cases
 - Severe COVID-19 cases: placebo=11 cases vs. vaccine=0 case
- Transmission risk and precautions remain

Polark FP, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2020; 383:2603-2615 Barden LR, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2020; 384:403-416





Safety concerns: What's in the vaccines?

- mRNA
- Lipids polyethylene glycol (PEG2000)
- Salts
- Sucrose
- Buffers
- Diluent

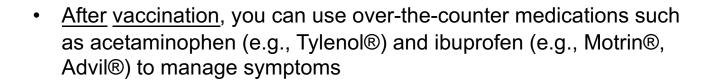


None of the vaccines contain eggs, gelatin, latex, preservatives, or adjuvants



Safety of COVID-19 mRNA vaccines (I)

- No significant safety concerns identified in the clinical trials
- Very likely to produce side effects after vaccination
 - Non-infectious "flu-like" symptoms
 - Mounting an immune response
 - Pain at injection site







Safety of COVID-19 mRNA vaccines (II)

Between December 10-23, 2020

Between December 21, 2020 – January 10, 2021

1.9 million first doses of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine



21 cases of anaphylaxis

- Average onset = 13 minutes
- 17/21 had a history of allergic reactions

4 million first doses of Moderna COVID-19 vaccine



10 cases of anaphylaxis

- Average onset = 7.5 minutes
- 9/10 had a history of allergic reactions
- Close observation after vaccine administration (15-30 mins)
- · Very severe reactions are extremely rare, and they are also very treatable



The Journey of Approval

Filed for Emergency Use

Current Status

Full Approval



 National- and state-level reviews, focus on efficacy and safety



- Both Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines have received EUA from the FDA
- Six months of post-vaccine safety data must be provided

Safety Monitoring











COVID-19 Vaccine Logistics:Administration, Distribution & Allocation

Keri Hurley-Kim, PharmD, MPH, BCACP, APh

Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor

Department of Clinical Pharmacy Practice, School of Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences

Vice Chair, Immunization Coalition of LA County





COVID-19 Vaccines Administration

Pfizer-BioNTech

- Two intramuscular doses
 - Injected into deltoid muscle
- Separated by at least <u>21 days</u>



Moderna

- Two intramuscular doses
 - Injected into deltoid muscle
- Separated by at least 28 days









COVID-19 VaccinesStorage & distribution

Pfizer-BioNTech

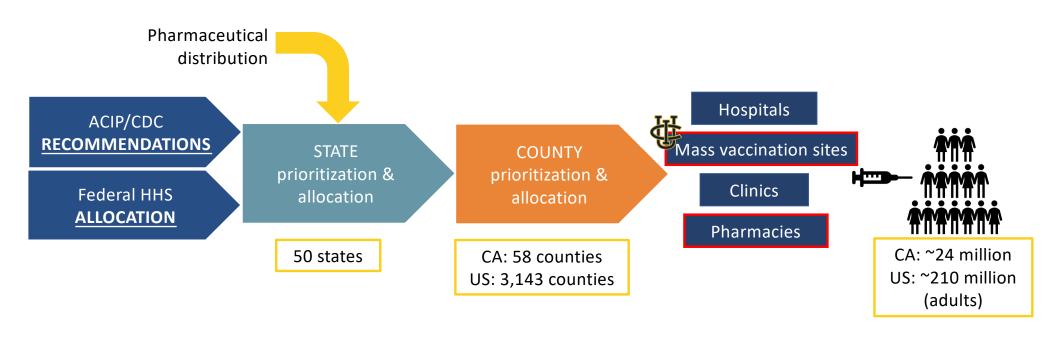
- Must be stored at ultra-cold temperatures
 - -70°C (-94°F)
 - Dry ice or specialized freezers
- Many logistical challenges

Moderna

- Can be stored at household freezer temperatures
 - About -20°C (0°F)
- Some logistical challenges



COVID-19 VaccinesDistribution process







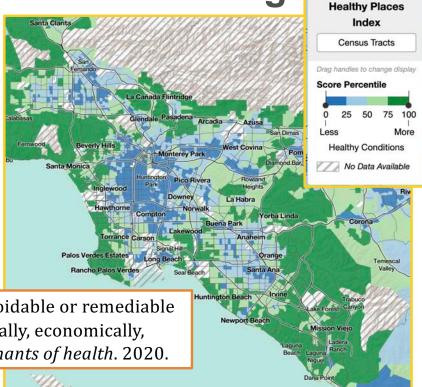
COVID-19 Vaccines

Allocation and prioritization decision making

Factors

- Maximizing benefit, minimizing harm*
- 2. Equity*
- 3. Efficiency, minimizing disuse

Health equity "...is defined as the absence of unfair and avoidable or remediable differences in health among population groups defined socially, economically, demographically or geographically". - WHO. *Social determinants of health*. 2020.







California

^{*}Evidence-based

COVID-19 VaccinesTiered roll-out

| PHASE | CDC/ACIP recommendations as of Dec 20, 2020 | Additional federal guidance on Jan. 12, 2021 | California updated Jan. 13, 2021 | Orange County updated Jan. 11, 2021 | LA County updated Jan. 21, 2021 |
|-------|--|--|---|--|--|
| 1A | Health care workers & long-term care | - | Health care workers & long-term care | Health care workers & long-term care & age 65+ | Health care workers + long-term care |
| 1B | Age 75+ & frontline essential workers | Age 65+ | Age 65+ & tier 1 frontline essential workers & tier 2 essential workers then incarcerated, unhoused | Tier 1 frontline essential workers then incarcerated, unhoused, tier 2 essential workers | Age 65+ then tier 1 frontline essential workers & incarcerated, unhoused |
| 1C | Age 65-74 & high risk conditions & other essential workers | - | Age 50-64 & high risk conditions & other essential workers | Age 50-64 & high risk conditions & other essential workers | Age 50-64 & high risk conditions & other essential workers |
| 2 | Healthy younger adults | | Healthy younger adults | Healthy younger adults | Healthy younger adults |





COVID-19 Vaccines Tiered roll-out

California's at-risk essential worker vaccination plan

Frontline essential workers (tier 1)



- Education and childcare
- Emergency services
- Food and agriculture

Frontline essential workers (tier 2)

- Transportation and logistics
- Industrial, commercial, residential, sheltering facilities
- Critical manufacturing

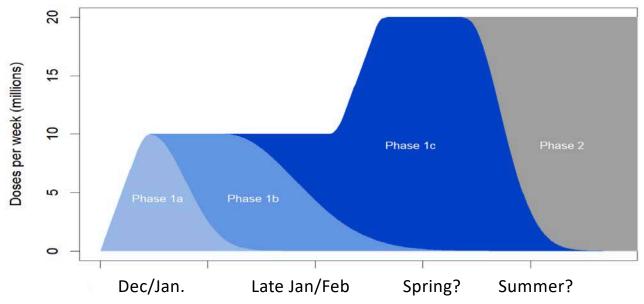


Other essential workers (phase 1C)

- Water/wastewater
- Defense
- Energy
- Communications and IT
- Financial services
- Government operations and essential community functions



COVID-19 Vaccines Estimated timing



Factors in timing for groups/individuals

- Doses available
- Prioritization
- Uptake
- Efficiency and process
 - Impacts of COVID surge
- Location

Adapted from CDC ACIP meeting materials 12/20/20





COVID-19 VaccinesWhere to find more information

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

- COVID-19 Vaccine website
 - FAQs and "8 Things to Know"

State and county public health

- Information about eligible groups
- How to schedule appointments

Orange County: Othena.com

Los Angeles County:

- VaccinateLACounty.com or
- 2. Carbonhealth.com/covid-19-vaccines





Additional Resources

UCI Forward

https://uci.edu/coronavirus/

Orange County Health Care Agency

https://occovid19.ochealthinfo.com

County of Los Angeles Public Health

http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/

California for ALL

https://covid19.ca.gov





Questions?